

In the Churches

REV. W. B. OLESON MAKES PLEA FOR IMMIGRANTS COMING HERE

The sixth of the series of week-of-prayer meetings was held in Cooke Hall, Young Men's Christian Association building, at twelve-thirty this afternoon and was led by Rev. W. B. Oleson, who spoke upon the subject "Work Among Immigrants." On account of the large number of foreigners of the laboring class who come to Hawaii every year to seek employment, the subject was one of great interest, and the meeting was well attended.

Mr. Oleson spoke, in part, as follows: "What shall we do for the immigrants coming to our shores? This is a pressing problem elsewhere, for the immigrant is at the door in a thousand communities on the mainland. He comes unclean, uneducated, speaking a strange language, and clothed in unfamiliar costume; but he comes with a purpose and he brings his capital along with him. The capital may not be much in the form of money, but in brains and pluck and endurance it is a big industrial reinforcement to any community.

He comes a stranger with needs newly created by his changed outlook and surroundings, and with a craving for the friendly aid that will start him right in his new home. What shall we do for him? Well, something certainly can be done in his behalf, much is being done already on the mainland. Christian workers in his own land frequently send word of need that he is coming and tell him to be in such a place as he is going and other Christian workers meet him on his arrival and render him practical aid and moral training on board so that he is not lost and welcomed at the destination. Some spiritual services and refreshment are graciously appreciated. A thoroughly organized system has been developed whereby Y. M. C. A. workers all along the immigrant's route have been able to help him from their own heart and give him the assistance of genuine interest in his own behalf.

Something certainly can be done for the immigrant coming to our shores. The problem is a more perplexing one here than in the old country, for while the immigrants here are not so numerous as in the old country, they are of a more varied nationality, and the number of them is increasing rapidly. It is our duty to meet them with a friendly and helpful hand, and to give them the assistance of genuine interest in their own behalf. We can do this by providing them with the same kind of help that is given to immigrants in the old country. We can do this by providing them with the same kind of help that is given to immigrants in the old country. We can do this by providing them with the same kind of help that is given to immigrants in the old country.

JAPANESE Y. M. C. A. GROWING; NEW BUILDING PLANS TALKED

Night School Flourishing, and Work on Steamers is Planned

The Japanese Young Men's Christian Association of Honolulu was organized on April 15, 1909, and had its first meeting on Kalia street between Nuuanu and Fort. The work has been steadily increasing, and in which condition it remained until about seven months ago, when the work was started over by a young Japanese, R. M. Matsuzawa, who was made secretary, and who worked with the cooperation of the central association of the Y. M. C. A., which is now located in the handsome, new building at the corner of Hotel and Alakea streets.

Although the present quarters, on Kalia between King and Hotel streets, are somewhat cramped, a wide variety of work is being carried on in the interest of the young Japanese men of Honolulu. There are now nearly two hundred members and the number is steadily increasing. In an advisory, it is no doubt to the building of the new home for the association, who are so impressed that in case a right to be erected for this purpose. It is built on Barretan, near the Japanese center.

The main feature of the Japanese association at present is the night school which is held on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights under the direction of Secretary Urie of the central association and Mr. Rogers. English and American government subjects are the principal studies that are being taken up. On Monday night lectures are held at the association, both in Japanese and English. There is also a well-equipped reading-room containing all the latest Japanese and American magazines and newspapers, as well as a good library.

It is the intention of Secretary Matsuzawa to negotiate with the promotion committee in establishing a Japanese information bureau in connection with the one operated by the committee at the Alakea wharf for the benefit of the Japanese tourists and emigrants coming into Honolulu either from the Far East or from the Coast.

The association in cooperation with the Hawaiian Board, has also taken up the problem of the work that can

be done among the immigrants coming to our shores. The problem is a more perplexing one here than in the old country, for while the immigrants here are not so numerous as in the old country, they are of a more varied nationality, and the number of them is increasing rapidly. It is our duty to meet them with a friendly and helpful hand, and to give them the assistance of genuine interest in their own behalf. We can do this by providing them with the same kind of help that is given to immigrants in the old country. We can do this by providing them with the same kind of help that is given to immigrants in the old country.

It follows that it will be a simpler problem to do something for the immigrants while here at Honolulu than it will be when they become scattered over the Territory. And yet, two things must be borne in mind; first, there is a remarkable spirit of hospitality abiding here, and a genuine readiness to give its expression in all practical and beneficent ways. This argues well for the introduction of the methods of showing some of the problems connected with immigration here.

Second, individuals away from the centers of population are already proving that something can be done for the welfare of immigrants in scattered communities, and these individuals and others may well become units in a system that will foster public welfare, and educational and religious interests among the immigrants.

Aid Resists Favorably. This community shows well enough that whatever is done for the welfare of those who need sympathy and help meets with favorably on the whole. The situation—industrial, social and moral. Now it certainly is practicable to secure protective arrangements during their passage here and after their arrival. It is practicable to install a humane interest in the young Philippine coming hither in increasing numbers. Y. M. C. A. members might to recognize a special call to service on behalf of our immigrants on the score that they are mainly young men. Some of them are hardly out of their boyhood. They are especially approachable. Coming to a new land and a new language and new conditions, they are likely to be responsive to any kindly interest shown in their behalf.

I would suggest four things that we can do to foster their welfare. First, we can maintain the paid workers who are placed at various points among the immigrants. Second, we can foster cooperation on the part of Christian workers in the ports from which immigrants come. Third, we can develop help from among the immigrants themselves. And fourth, we can offer personal friendliness toward the immigrants whom we may meet.

PASTOR RUSSELL NOW CRITICIZED

His Report of the Missions Investigation Committee of the International Bible Students' Association was Made at a Recent Meeting in the New York Hippodrome on March 31, a Meeting from which many hundreds were turned away. Newspaper accounts of this were widely circulated by telegraph. The impression given by these reports was that a careful company of representative and scholarly Christian men had explored the uttermost reaches of the missionary enterprise, and had found it gravely lacking. The session itself was better attended than any similar gathering ever held in the same place by Christian laymen.

But in the interview, "The Foundry of a Blasphemous and Fearful Propaganda of a Peculiar School of Biblical Interpretation, but a shrewd old man, who probably could not hold a job for a week on the average newspaper—although his writings are said to have a greater newspaper circulation every week than those of any other living man, and greater, doubtless, than the combined circulation of the writings of all the preachers and preachers in North America; greater, even, than the work of Arthur Brisbane, Norman Hapgood, George Horner, Lawrence, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Haskin and a score of others of the best-known editors and syndicate-writers put together.

Presently, in order to minimize Pastor Russell's success, in attracting big audiences and his power to fascinate the reading public, Mr. Ellis called forth in the same article with the following: "The hold of the man is not in his personal magnetism, not in his eloquence, not in his literary skill, but entirely in his executive ability, in his knowledge of human nature and in the grip of definite and dated sociological teachings upon the ordinary mind."

The report of the Missions Investigation Committee of the International Bible Students' Association was made at a recent meeting in the New York Hippodrome on March 31, a meeting from which many hundreds were turned away. Newspaper accounts of this were widely circulated by telegraph. The impression given by these reports was that a careful company of representative and scholarly Christian men had explored the uttermost reaches of the missionary enterprise, and had found it gravely lacking. The session itself was better attended than any similar gathering ever held in the same place by Christian laymen.

But in the interview, "The Foundry of a Blasphemous and Fearful Propaganda of a Peculiar School of Biblical Interpretation, but a shrewd old man, who probably could not hold a job for a week on the average newspaper—although his writings are said to have a greater newspaper circulation every week than those of any other living man, and greater, doubtless, than the combined circulation of the writings of all the preachers and preachers in North America; greater, even, than the work of Arthur Brisbane, Norman Hapgood, George Horner, Lawrence, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Haskin and a score of others of the best-known editors and syndicate-writers put together.

Presently, in order to minimize Pastor Russell's success, in attracting big audiences and his power to fascinate the reading public, Mr. Ellis called forth in the same article with the following: "The hold of the man is not in his personal magnetism, not in his eloquence, not in his literary skill, but entirely in his executive ability, in his knowledge of human nature and in the grip of definite and dated sociological teachings upon the ordinary mind."

Pastor Russell, who visited Honolulu some months ago on his world-tour, is the subject of a not-too-favorable criticism sent out by the Religious News Bureau of New York city. The article says in part: "Wm. T. Ellis, 'The Religious Rambler' and 'editor at large of the Continent' (Presbyterian), in reporting an interview relating to the report of the Foreign Missions Investigation Committee with Pastor Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, writes in the Continent: 'The report of the Missions Investigation Committee of the International Bible Students' Association was made at a recent meeting in the New York Hippodrome on March 31, a meeting from which many hundreds were turned away. Newspaper accounts of this were widely circulated by telegraph. The impression given by these reports was that a careful company of representative and scholarly Christian men had explored the uttermost reaches of the missionary enterprise, and had found it gravely lacking. The session itself was better attended than any similar gathering ever held in the same place by Christian laymen.'

But in the interview, "The Foundry of a Blasphemous and Fearful Propaganda of a Peculiar School of Biblical Interpretation, but a shrewd old man, who probably could not hold a job for a week on the average newspaper—although his writings are said to have a greater newspaper circulation every week than those of any other living man, and greater, doubtless, than the combined circulation of the writings of all the preachers and preachers in North America; greater, even, than the work of Arthur Brisbane, Norman Hapgood, George Horner, Lawrence, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Haskin and a score of others of the best-known editors and syndicate-writers put together.

Presently, in order to minimize Pastor Russell's success, in attracting big audiences and his power to fascinate the reading public, Mr. Ellis called forth in the same article with the following: "The hold of the man is not in his personal magnetism, not in his eloquence, not in his literary skill, but entirely in his executive ability, in his knowledge of human nature and in the grip of definite and dated sociological teachings upon the ordinary mind."

The report of the Missions Investigation Committee of the International Bible Students' Association was made at a recent meeting in the New York Hippodrome on March 31, a meeting from which many hundreds were turned away. Newspaper accounts of this were widely circulated by telegraph. The impression given by these reports was that a careful company of representative and scholarly Christian men had explored the uttermost reaches of the missionary enterprise, and had found it gravely lacking. The session itself was better attended than any similar gathering ever held in the same place by Christian laymen.

But in the interview, "The Foundry of a Blasphemous and Fearful Propaganda of a Peculiar School of Biblical Interpretation, but a shrewd old man, who probably could not hold a job for a week on the average newspaper—although his writings are said to have a greater newspaper circulation every week than those of any other living man, and greater, doubtless, than the combined circulation of the writings of all the preachers and preachers in North America; greater, even, than the work of Arthur Brisbane, Norman Hapgood, George Horner, Lawrence, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Haskin and a score of others of the best-known editors and syndicate-writers put together.

Presently, in order to minimize Pastor Russell's success, in attracting big audiences and his power to fascinate the reading public, Mr. Ellis called forth in the same article with the following: "The hold of the man is not in his personal magnetism, not in his eloquence, not in his literary skill, but entirely in his executive ability, in his knowledge of human nature and in the grip of definite and dated sociological teachings upon the ordinary mind."

The report of the Missions Investigation Committee of the International Bible Students' Association was made at a recent meeting in the New York Hippodrome on March 31, a meeting from which many hundreds were turned away. Newspaper accounts of this were widely circulated by telegraph. The impression given by these reports was that a careful company of representative and scholarly Christian men had explored the uttermost reaches of the missionary enterprise, and had found it gravely lacking. The session itself was better attended than any similar gathering ever held in the same place by Christian laymen.

But in the interview, "The Foundry of a Blasphemous and Fearful Propaganda of a Peculiar School of Biblical Interpretation, but a shrewd old man, who probably could not hold a job for a week on the average newspaper—although his writings are said to have a greater newspaper circulation every week than those of any other living man, and greater, doubtless, than the combined circulation of the writings of all the preachers and preachers in North America; greater, even, than the work of Arthur Brisbane, Norman Hapgood, George Horner, Lawrence, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Haskin and a score of others of the best-known editors and syndicate-writers put together.

Presently, in order to minimize Pastor Russell's success, in attracting big audiences and his power to fascinate the reading public, Mr. Ellis called forth in the same article with the following: "The hold of the man is not in his personal magnetism, not in his eloquence, not in his literary skill, but entirely in his executive ability, in his knowledge of human nature and in the grip of definite and dated sociological teachings upon the ordinary mind."

The report of the Missions Investigation Committee of the International Bible Students' Association was made at a recent meeting in the New York Hippodrome on March 31, a meeting from which many hundreds were turned away. Newspaper accounts of this were widely circulated by telegraph. The impression given by these reports was that a careful company of representative and scholarly Christian men had explored the uttermost reaches of the missionary enterprise, and had found it gravely lacking. The session itself was better attended than any similar gathering ever held in the same place by Christian laymen.

But in the interview, "The Foundry of a Blasphemous and Fearful Propaganda of a Peculiar School of Biblical Interpretation, but a shrewd old man, who probably could not hold a job for a week on the average newspaper—although his writings are said to have a greater newspaper circulation every week than those of any other living man, and greater, doubtless, than the combined circulation of the writings of all the preachers and preachers in North America; greater, even, than the work of Arthur Brisbane, Norman Hapgood, George Horner, Lawrence, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Haskin and a score of others of the best-known editors and syndicate-writers put together.

Presently, in order to minimize Pastor Russell's success, in attracting big audiences and his power to fascinate the reading public, Mr. Ellis called forth in the same article with the following: "The hold of the man is not in his personal magnetism, not in his eloquence, not in his literary skill, but entirely in his executive ability, in his knowledge of human nature and in the grip of definite and dated sociological teachings upon the ordinary mind."

The report of the Missions Investigation Committee of the International Bible Students' Association was made at a recent meeting in the New York Hippodrome on March 31, a meeting from which many hundreds were turned away. Newspaper accounts of this were widely circulated by telegraph. The impression given by these reports was that a careful company of representative and scholarly Christian men had explored the uttermost reaches of the missionary enterprise, and had found it gravely lacking. The session itself was better attended than any similar gathering ever held in the same place by Christian laymen.

But in the interview, "The Foundry of a Blasphemous and Fearful Propaganda of a Peculiar School of Biblical Interpretation, but a shrewd old man, who probably could not hold a job for a week on the average newspaper—although his writings are said to have a greater newspaper circulation every week than those of any other living man, and greater, doubtless, than the combined circulation of the writings of all the preachers and preachers in North America; greater, even, than the work of Arthur Brisbane, Norman Hapgood, George Horner, Lawrence, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Haskin and a score of others of the best-known editors and syndicate-writers put together.

Presently, in order to minimize Pastor Russell's success, in attracting big audiences and his power to fascinate the reading public, Mr. Ellis called forth in the same article with the following: "The hold of the man is not in his personal magnetism, not in his eloquence, not in his literary skill, but entirely in his executive ability, in his knowledge of human nature and in the grip of definite and dated sociological teachings upon the ordinary mind."

'DARKEST SPAIN' BRIGHTENING UNDER EDUCATION'S INFLUENCE

Rev. William H. Gulick, who arrived in Honolulu last Monday on the Sierra, and who, for the past forty years has been engaged in missionary work in Spain, comes to spend the winter here with his brother, Rev. O. H. Gulick, and brings some exceedingly interesting stories of the missionary work in the country which has been his field for nearly half a century.

Mr. Gulick was born in the Hawaiian Islands, and left Honolulu for the United States in 1853, fifty-three years ago, intending to further his education in one of the eastern colleges. It was while on the mainland that he became interested in missionary work, and a few years after his arrival in the east he was commissioned by the American Board of Missions to go to Spain, and it is in that country that he has carried on his work ever since.

Arriving in Spain shortly after Queen Isabella had been expelled from the throne, by the revolution which at that time was just coming to a close, he was consequently one of the first evangelical missionaries ever sent to that country. Under the new regime the people enjoyed perfect freedom of speech and press, and conscience religion. During this period, the triumvirate which ruled over the country, was seeking a monarch from among the several royal families of Europe. After the crown of Spain had been refused by a German prince, through the influence of the emperor, it was finally accepted by Don Amadeo, a near relation of King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, but

MOTION PICTURES IN THESE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

SAN JOSE, Nov. 5.—Motion pictures have gained a place in the Sunday school. A committee of the Sunday School Cabinet, an organization of teachers and officers of Sunday schools, today began an investigation of ways and means of introducing every church in the city with motion pictures of a suitable nature. The committee will be shown at the church buildings every Saturday afternoon.

George W. Brewster, Jr., pastor of the Christian Church, was the originator of the idea here. For months his church has had matinees each Saturday for the youngsters, and the result, he says, that the children have been kept out of mischief on these days, when there are no school sessions. Brewster extended the idea to the church services, and frequently motion pictures are shown in the Christian Church Sunday nights.

Results have been exceptional in keeping the young interested in church matters. But the other churches are now willing to adopt the idea. Sixty people, representing about twenty churches, took part in the meeting at which the committee was appointed.

FAR EASTERN EDUCATOR AT CENTRAL UNION

Miss Charlotte De Forest, who arrived in Honolulu yesterday en route to her home in Kobe, Japan, after a year's vacation in the United States, will give an address at Central Union Church tomorrow evening upon the subject, "Industrial Education in Japan." Miss De Forest has been living in Japan for a number of years and is a woman of broad education and high culture. Her long residence makes her perfectly familiar with the subject she has chosen for her address and it promises to be one of interest to all who attend.

MUSICAL TOMORROW

The monthly social musicale at Central Union Church will be given tomorrow during the morning and evening services. These musicales have been very popular and whenever presented have been listened to by a large audience. The following well selected program has been selected by Mrs. Ingalls, the director: Evening. Prelude—Toccata in D minor. Book Call To Worship—Evening Shadows Gently Falling. Choir Anthem—Te Deum. Organ Solo for Tenor—"With Overflowing Heart." Barby Offertory—Violin solo, "Adagio Patelligus." Godard Mrs. Ingalls. Anthem—"Cantate Dominis." Buck

SERIES OF JAPANESE REVIVAL MEETINGS

The first of a series of revival meetings, conducted by the six Japanese churches of Honolulu, was held at Aala Park last night at which Rev. Okamura of the Japanese Methodist Christian Church, who recently returned from a trip around the world, gave the address of the evening.

These revivals are being conducted along the line with a worldwide movement among the Japanese Christians, and Rev. Hori, pastor of the Japanese Nahaan Christian Church, is chairman of the committee in charge of the local movement. The next big meeting will be held tonight at Thomas Square and tomorrow night at the Asahi theater the third and last will be conducted.

Love doesn't laugh at the smith who repairs automobiles.

after a very short reign, he resigned. The next king to come to the throne was Alphonso XII, son of Queen Isabella, who at that time was living in exile in Paris, and under his reign the religious conditions were somewhat changed. The perfect freedom of worship and speech was changed to religious toleration with a certain degree of restriction on many occasions and in many places. However, under the reign of Alphonso XII and Alphonso XIII, the country has enjoyed practically complete religious freedom.

The freedom of worship which now exists has been the cause of the building of a large number of Protestant churches throughout the country, in connection with which schools are always established. These schools, although organized in the interest of the Protestant congregations, include a large number of children from Catholic families.

The educational work in Spain under the auspices of the Protestants has been very important, and during the last ten years facilities for higher education among the Spanish girls have been developed, a large school being erected in Madrid for this purpose, and another in Barcelona. These schools are illustrating to the public the very best methods of educating girls and young women that are being developed and tested in the United States.

MR. EBERSOLE TO GIVE LAST LECTURE SUNDAY

The last of the introductory lectures which A. A. Ebersole has been giving before the Sunday Morning Bible Class at the Kilauea Art Club rooms will be on "Political, Social and Religious Conditions in Palestine at the Time of Christ," and will occupy most of the hour tomorrow morning.

This will be taken at the beginning of the class to answer the question which has been asked "Can we rely upon the Gospel Secular?" In the minds of many people, when we abandon the old theory of verbal inspiration we lose all grounds of certainty. The study tomorrow morning will show upon what scholars do base the authenticity of these records.

This class is for young men and young women. All who are not already connected with any other class are requested to join. The Kilauea Art Club rooms are proving quite an ideal meeting place for such a class, being cool, spacious, and well removed from distracting noises. The class meets promptly at ten o'clock and in the missed in time or the church service at eleven o'clock.

JAPANESE Y. M. C. A. BENEFIT CONCERT

A concert for the benefit of the Japanese Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the Japanese church, corner of Kilauea and Pepee streets, Friday evening, November 22, at 8 o'clock. Several interesting talks will be given, one by Rev. Okamura, who has recently returned from a trip to the Orient, and a number of musical selections. The following program will be rendered: "Soft Land and Baroque Serenade." Solo, "Hammock." Mrs. Oshiro Quartet, a "Bill, Bill with Thee." "Jazzie." Mrs. Oshiro Solo, "Nearer My God to Thee." Mrs. Eshiro Violin solo, a "Salvage Song." Solo, a "Caprice Venetian." Mr. Grogono Domingo Mr. Geo. Schrader, accompanist. Solo, "The Song of the Lark." Mrs. Oshiro

Expedition Arrives in South Seas. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Captain J. P. Ault, associated with the Carnegie Institute and a member of the party which sailed from New York on the magnetic survey vessel, Carnegie, arrived from Tahiti on the U.S.S. Albatross yesterday.

Captain Ault went to Tahiti to take command of the Carnegie, it being understood that Captain W. J. Peters was ill. Finding the shipper in good health, Ault delivered a consignment of instruments and other scientific apparatus and returned to this country.

The Carnegie expedition is performing valuable work in the interest of navigation, according to Ault. The object of the expedition is to correct certain errors in the magnetic charts, in some instances it has been ascertained that there is an error of variation of from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 degrees.

The Carnegie will proceed to Coronado, thence through the Straits of Magellan to Port Stanley in the South Atlantic, and after stopping at various ports in South America, she will arrive at New York in June or July, when a full report will be published.

Mrs. Peters, wife of the commander of the Carnegie, also arrived on the Albatross. Mrs. Peters had remained at the nearest station to which the vessel was operating ever since the Carnegie sailed from New York four years ago.

The lake steamer Cecilia was thrown on the rocks in Lake St. Louis during a storm. Sixteen people were drowned. Cardinal Respighi, vicar-general to the Pope, has resigned, believing himself to have been responsible for the actions of a subordinate which the Pope had ordered investigated.

We Solicit Your Investments in
California Farm Lands
For Sub-division
Quick Results and Profits.
Write us
CHARLES A. STANTON & CO., Inc.
First National Bank Building San Francisco, California

GIFT BOOKS
PARCHMENT, GOZE LEATHER AND LEATHERCRAFT BINDINGS
CHILDREN'S BOOKS
of Linen and Cloth With Pictures and Tapes They Like.
A. B. Arleigh & Co., Ltd.
CHILDREN'S BOOKS

FOR SALE
25 Acres Banana land at Waialua on Kilauea Avenue, near the Moore Hotel.
2.57 acres improved property on Waialua beach.
27 Acres Pineapple land at Waipahoehoe.
161.225 acres land on Waialua beach.
FOR RENT
1725 College St., 2 Bedroom rooms, BATH, north.

HAWAIIAN TRUST CO., Ltd.
923 Broadway

NOW LOCATED FOR BUSINESS
186 Market Street
SHARP SIGNS
TOM SHARP, The Sign Painter

JUST ARRIVED
A New Line of
Pile O'Logs

Including:
Vases, Cologne Bottles, Celery Trays, Nappies, Fern Dishes, Fruit Bowls and Sancers, Sugar Bowls and Creamers, Etc.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.
Household Department

French Laundry
Established 1890
Dry cleaning of ladies' garments under the supervision of Miss Abadie.
777 King St. JOHN ABADIE, Prop. Phone 1401.